

RUSSIANS DRIVE ONCE AGAIN AT TEUTONIC LINES BELOW LEMBERG

Petrograd Claims To Have Taken Fifteen Hundred Prisoners In Vicious Assaults. But Berlin Says Attacks Were Repulsed

FIGHTING UPON DNEISTER RIVER BECOMES GENERAL

Struggle in Dobruja District Said To Be Dwindling Into Mere Exchange of Artillery Fire Between the Warring Armies

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless)

PARIS, September 25.—The Russian drive against Lemberg, capital of Galicia is again, according to the reports received here last night from the eastern front. Attacks by the troops under the command of General Brusiloff, against German trenches on the upper Dneister developed into a general engagement in which the Russians claimed to have taken 1500 prisoners from the Teutons, while the reports from Berlin tell of the repulse of the Slavs and the capture of 750 Slav prisoners.

Evidently determined to pierce the heart of the Austrian crownland before they have to face winter as a powerful ally of the Teuton defense the Czar's Galician armies have resumed their offensive with extreme vigor and the last twenty-four hours saw some violent fighting at each of the three vital parts of the Lemberg front in which the bayonet played the leading role.

No Substantial Gains

Up to late last evening no substantial success had been won by the attackers. They were met everywhere by a wall of steel and iron, the Teutons having used the last few weeks to reorganize and strengthen themselves for the supreme test.

"Battles are raging in the direction of Zlocow and Halicz," says last night's official report from Petrograd. The German war office statement speaks of local combats east and south-east of Brzezany.

These are the three main supports of the present Teuton line of defense and to capture them is the strategic aim of the new Russian drive.

Bayonet Combats Many
Zlocow lies thirty-seven miles almost due east of Lemberg, Brzezany forty-six miles southeast and Halicz about sixty miles south of the Galician capital.

To reach Zlocow the Russians attacked with strong forces north of Zborov, twelve miles away, but were repulsed, according to Berlin, "partly in bayonet combats." It is here that the Russians stand nearest to Lemberg.

In the Carpathians the fortunes of battle continue to favor the Russians. Another series of heights was captured by the Muscovites according to official Russian claims, while Berlin asserts that only one, the Ploaka height, southeast of Zlocow, remained in the hands of the attackers, while others were retaken by the German counters.

Von Ebbens Commanding
The Berlin statement names General von Ebbens as commanding the Austro-Hungarian army on the Zborov front. The statement is signed by General von Ludendorff, who was Field Marshal von Hindenburg's chief of staff in the east prior to Hindenburg's appearance as head of the German general staff. In taking his "right hand man" with him into the supreme military body, Hindenburg followed the precedent set in 1881 by the elder von Moltke. It is assumed that he stipulated in accepting the Kaiser's appointment that in case of illness or absence Ludendorff is to be acting chief of the general staff.

An official statement issued late last night in Vienna says the Russians were repulsed southwest of the Moldava.

Dobruja Fight Dwindles
In the Dobruja district the fighting appears to have dwindled to mere artillery exchanges. In the Transylvania Alps the fighting has progressed but little. Reports from Vienna last night indicated that the Rumanians have attempted to regain the ground lost at the mouth of the Vulcan pass, but were repulsed with heavy losses.

The British on the Strama river battlefield, have been successful in their attacks on the Bulgarian lines, and have re-crossed the river at three points, driving the Bulgars before them, and taking considerable booty. The Serbs also are reported to have made much progress in the Macedonia fighting, and to have advanced southwest of Kaniakelen, while the French in their attacks against the German-Bulgarian forces northwest of Florina, have also won some ground.

BRITAIN SEIZES FISHERMEN BLOCK TRADE WITH GERMANY

(By The Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, September 25.—Great Britain, which has been regarding with growing displeasure the provisioning of Germany with fish from Holland has now brought the matter to a head by seizure of some 100 vessels of the Dutch fishing fleet and they are now lying under arrest in the Dutch ports of Rotterdam, Leiden and Kirkwell. Unless an arrangement is reached, they are apparently to be taken before the British Prize Court on the ground that their catches are contraband because the final destination thereof is Germany.

Even before the war Germany was the best customer of the Dutch fishermen, but the effect of the maritime blockade of the Allies had been to so greatly increase that country's purchases on the fish market here as to give it a practical monopoly of Holland's exports. The net export of various sorts of sea-fish in recent years has amounted to about 110,000 tons a year, representing a value of between \$8,000,000 and \$12,000,000.

Partly as a result of less competition on the fishing grounds of the North Sea and consequent bigger catches and doubtless partly owing to the highly remunerative prices obtainable, there was an enormous increase in the exports last year, 165,000 tons of fresh sea-fish and salted and smoked herring alone being sent out of the country. Germany's share of the exports of fresh sea-fish and salted herring was no less than 144,000 tons, as against only 83,700 in 1914 and 80,300 in 1913. Sales to other countries fell off proportionately. America, for instance, at ordinary times draws a certain amount of herring from Holland, but the total of 14,247 tons despatched thither in 1913 fell to 1,593 tons last year, and now that herring export to the United States seems to have entirely stopped, the total for the first six months of the current year being only eight tons.

Such figures make clear what a hindrance the Dutch fishing industry has constituted to the Allies' blockade of the Central Powers, and sufficiently explain their anxiety to bring about a change in this state of affairs, particularly if it is remembered that, while

British fishing trawlers are being sent to the bottom of the sea by German submarines, these Dutch craft are hauling their loaded nets for the German markets right under the noses of British naval guns.

The question is, however, an exceedingly difficult and complicated one, for some 50,000 to 25,000 seamen and others crew these livelihood in the Dutch fishing and connected industries; Holland's own fish supply is also involved; as in Germany, it is argued, could not counter-balance the far-reaching harmful effects of the laying up of the fishing fleet, and beyond these material considerations is the fact that the Netherlands, with its proud record as a seafaring power, would deeply resent as a humiliation the suggestion of its right to fish freely on the open North Sea, and thus carry on one of its oldest industries. Neutrality forbids the laying out of the Central Powers for a fish export prohibition, while a general export prohibition would cut away the main basis of the industry's existence.

Meetings of protest have already been held by various fishing interests and the trades unions affected; the press has taken the same notes and the Foreign Minister has explained the matter to Parliament. It is strongly argued from the Dutch side that there can be no question of contraband, as the fish is all destined for the open market in Holland, where anyone is free to buy. On the other hand, there is the fact that a company has been formed by leading fishing craft owners, dealers and others which acts as the buying medium for the big German company that undertakes Germany's purchases of foodstuffs in this country under an arrangement whereby it may deliver all the fish it can at a fixed price, viz. \$1.80 per cask as against the price of 60 American cents prevailing before the war.

However, the position may stand from the point of view of equity, it is quite possible that, now the Dominion of London has been abandoned and Great Britain has fallen back on the pre-existing principle of maritime law, the Prize Court would decide against the fishermen if the matter went so far, and condemn the Dutch craft on the ground that the ultimate destination of three-quarters of their cargo-catches may be presumed to be for the enemy and therefore contraband.

HUGHES SEES PERIL IN BOURBON POWER

Republican Party Candidate Spends His Sunday With Fairbanks At Indianapolis

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

INDIANAPOLIS, September 25.—Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for the presidency, spent a quiet day here yesterday. In the morning he attended church and in the afternoon the candidate and Mrs. Hughes took a long motor trip. Upon his arrival an informal reception was tendered the candidate at the home of Vice Presidential Candidate Fairbanks.

Accompanied by Governor Frank B. Willis, Republican party leaders of the state will inaugurate the campaign today in Ohio when they will fire their opening guns at a big rally to be held in Dayton.

When Hughes arrived on Saturday night he was received by Vice Presidential candidate Hughes, whose guest he will be until today. At a meeting which closed the Indiana campaign at which Fairbanks acted as chairman, the presidential candidate assailed the democratic administration for its broken pledges.

"The thing which is the greatest menace to American prosperity," said Hughes, "is a continuance of the Democratic administration in power."

During the course of his address, Hughes outlined the Republican policies as stated in the platform endorsed by the Republican convention.

JAPAN PLACES ORDER FOR THREE BIG SUBMARINES

(Special Telegram to Hawaii Shipper.)

TOKIO, September 25.—An order has been placed by the Japanese navy with the navy station at Kure for the construction of three large submarines. Work on the undersea fighters will be started immediately and will follow recommendations made by Japanese naval observers who have studied the development of submarines in Europe.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY HELD ON MURDER CASE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., September 24.—Oscar McDaniels, prosecuting attorney of this city was arrested here today, charged with the murder of his wife. Mrs. McDaniels was killed July 15, and she was obtained as to the assassin. McDaniels when arraigned pleaded not guilty and said the crime was committed by an unknown murderer.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with the mothers of young children for almost forty years.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TWELVE ZEPPELINS DROP BOMBS ON EASTERN ENGLAND

Two Air Crafts Are Brought Blazing To Ground In Essex County

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 25.—More than twelve giant Zeppelins took part in the night raid on the eastern counties of England and this city Saturday night, when hundreds of explosive bombs were dropped all the way from the English Channel to the metropolis.

From official sources it was learned that thirty persons were killed, many of them women and children, and 150 more injured. In the metropolitan district of London alone twenty-eight deaths were reported and ninety-nine persons more or less dangerously injured. The other casualties were reported from eastern counties.

Following the rain of bombs on the city a number of buildings broke out in flames. Some of the finest houses in the residential section of the city were completely destroyed and others sustained heavy damage. Outside of slight damage to a railroad station and several storehouses, the military advantage of the night raid was insignificant.

Anti-aircraft guns were active all during the raid with the result that two of the modern type Zeppelins were brought down a mass of flaming wreckage in Essex. The entire crew of one of the big dirigibles was killed when the machine was destroyed. The other aircraft after being hit several times made an unsuccessful effort to limp from danger but gradually sank to the ground when it was captured by British troops. The crew of the damaged dirigible, numbering twenty-two, were made prisoners.

NATIONAL GUARDSMEN TO REMAIN ON BORDER

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

EL PASO, September 25.—Orders that were to have been issued from Washington for the return of many of the national guard troops now doing duty on the Mexican border, have been temporarily postponed. This action, it is said, has been taken by the war department because of recent developments in Mexico. The recent raid on the City of Chihuahua by Mexican bandits, reported to have been led by Villa, is believed to be responsible for the withholding of the order.

CHOLERA SPREADS FAST THROUGHOUT DAI NIPPON

(Special Telegram to Nippon Jiji.)

TOKIO, September 25.—One of the sailors of the warship Iwami, which is used for coast defense, and is stationed at the Kure naval station, has been attacked by cholera. The epidemic is said to be spreading rapidly throughout Japan.

JAPAN'S MERCHANTS FAVOR TRADE PLAN OF ENTENTE ALLIES

Associated Chambers of Commerce Pass Resolutions Endorsing Economic Conference

OPPOSE PREFERENTIAL TARIFF IN FAR EAST

Government Preparing To Announce Trading With Enemy Measures My Glass

(By The Associated Press.)

TOKIO, September 24.—Resolutions declaring that the decisions of the Economic Conference of Paris are on the whole acceptable have been adopted by the Japanese Chambers of Commerce of Japan. Viscount Ishii, the minister for foreign affairs, declares that the resolutions will help dispel suspicions abroad that Japan is not in earnest in supporting the cause of the Entente Allies.

As to post-bellum measures, the meeting stated that the Entente Allies should protect themselves against commercial aggression by tariffs and other means and promote economic rapprochement, and that the Allies should freely open their national markets to one another and should refrain from a preferential policy in matters of import duties as far as the Entente Allies are concerned. The resolutions continued:

"The members of commerce desire that the Entente Allies should amend their treatment of the goods exported from Japan. The treaties between Japan and England or France are partial in that they are fewer conventional tariffs on the other side than on this, and such partiality should be corrected. Between Japan and Russia there are no conventional tariff arrangements, and these arrangements should now be made."

"Regarding the preferential treatment of goods of the Entente Allies and the dominions it is desirable that no power should establish preferential tariffs with its dominions and Japan's export trade be adversely affected. The members of commerce express approval of the war period proposals of the Paris conference have created a great deal of interest. It is expected that the attitude of the government will be announced shortly."

DESTROYER SEIZES HOLLAND STEAMER

Americans Face Death When Aeroplane Comes To Rescue of Prinz Hendrik

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 25.—A German destroyer yesterday overtook and captured the Holland steamer, Prinz Hendrik, bound from Flushing to London. Thirty passengers, French, Russian, Belgian and British, a number of whom escaped as prisoners, were taken off the ship and made prisoners.

Among the passengers on the captured vessel was Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Belgian Relief Commission, and several other Americans. Hoover and the Americans were not molested by the Germans.

While the Prinz Hendrik was being conveyed to Zeebrugge, an Entente ally aeroplane made an attack on the destroyer, and several bombs that were intended for the German war craft struck the Prinz Hendrik and punctured her hull in three places. For a time Hoover was in grave danger, a passenger who was standing beside him on deck having been injured by a fragment from one of the bombs.

FRENCH STEAMER CHASED BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

MARSEILLES, September 25.—The French Mediterranean liner Canopus which arrived here yesterday reported that while making a voyage from a local port she had been attacked by a German submarine. Several torpedoes were fired at the ship, but by putting on all steam and following a zigzag course she managed to escape.

HISTORIC BUILDINGS IN VENICE DAMAGED

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

ROME, September 25.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador who has been on a tour of the Italian front as the guest of King Vittorio Emanuele, returned to the capital yesterday. The distinguished American diplomat and author, who included Venice in his tour, reports that many historic buildings in the Adriatic city have been greatly damaged as a result of Austrian air raids.

PRESIDENT PLANS ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

Will Speak On Adamson Bill In Various Parts of the Country

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONG BRANCH, New Jersey, September 25.—Col. E. M. House, the confidential adviser of President Wilson, was a visitor at the summer capital yesterday, and stated that the President would be obliged to take a more active part in politics if any effort was to be made to effect the campaign speeches of Candidate Hughes. Other political leaders who have visited the President here have made similar statements.

It was announced yesterday that President Wilson would address the convention of national grain dealers now being held in Baltimore. The presidential speech will be made today. It was made known that the President plans to make at least two speeches every week until election.

TOBACCO IN HOLLAND NETS LARGE PROFITS

Oversea Crops Sell For Record Breaking Prices

(By The Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, September 24.—Enormous dividends are expected to be declared by the Netherlands East India tobacco planting companies. Many of the leading companies have already sold their entire crop in a number of cases at double and more than double the average price recorded last year.

So great is the tobacco hunger that fabulous prices have been paid for the most inferior sorts even for almost unworkable material. The result is that for a long time past tobacco has been arriving in Holland from countries which never before sent to the Dutch market, or only in very small quantities.

It came for Africa, British India, North and South America, Ireland—until last the British government sold the Netherlands Overseas. Trust that in future all tobacco sent from the Netherlands East Indies must be consigned to the Trust which means it must not be exported to enemy countries.

TREVINO DENIES HE WILL BE RELIEVED

Stands Pat On Report That Villa Bandits Were Routed

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

CITY OF CHIHUAHUA, September 25.—General Trevino who was in command of the garrison at this city during the attack made recently by a band of Villistas, yesterday emphatically denied the report that he would be succeeded by General Barreto, who is now heading Carrancas forces at Tampico.

"The report is absolutely without foundation," said Trevino. "I will stand by my report made to the defect government that the Villa bandits were routed. I have not the slightest doubt that we will be able to check any future operations of Villa."

Remors have been current that Trevino would be relieved because of his failure to defeat the Villistas and that the bandit chief was able to surprise the city because of the bungling defense of Chihuahua.

ALEXANDER KIDD, a resident of Hawaii for almost forty years, died yesterday in the Queen's Hospital, following an illness of several months' duration. The body was cremated yesterday and the ashes will be held here until word is received from the family in the mainland as to their future disposition.

The deceased was a native of England and sixty-eight years old. He spent his early youth in the mainland of the United States, coming to Hawaii in the late 70's. He was connected with the sugar industry in the Islands since his arrival here as a mill engineer. His last position was as engineer for the Hani Mill & Plantation Company of Kohala, Hawaii.

He came to Honolulu from Kohala last March to seek medical treatment in this city, but never fully recovered and his death yesterday in the Queen's Hospital was not unexpected by his intimate friends, who knew well that Kidd's was a weak heart. Before entering the Queen's Hospital Kidd was a guest at the boarding house of Mrs. Mary Colburn, 1840 Aupuni street.

The deceased leaves a wife and several grown up children, sons mainly in California. He was an expert in his professional calling and a man of sober and serious habits, a friend among friends, well educated and a desirable citizen and neighbor.

GOLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

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GERMAN PREPARES FOR BIG TRADE WAR

Hopes To Be Able To Win Back South and Central American Commerce

(By The Associated Press.)

BERLIN, September 25.—That German business men mean to make a determined effort to recover lost ground in Latin-American markets after the war is over, is the conclusion that may be drawn from rapid growth of the German Economic Association for South and Central America. This organization, which was only formed on September 1, 1916, has already about 1200 members, consisting of the most part of German business firms interested in the South and Central American trade.

In an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press the manager of the Berlin head office of the association said that it is maintaining but a quiet existence now in view of the fact that no business correspondence of Germany with the countries in question is possible.

The society, however, has representatives, usually German business men, in all centers of trade in these countries; and nearly all of them have stayed where they were and managed, according to that society, to keep their businesses going in some way. The services of these men will be drawn upon again immediately after the war-closes to give advice as to the best ways and means for restoring German trade.

That this fight to regain lost ground will not be an easy one is evident to all German business men.

"There are different views among us," said the manager of the association, "as to our prospects for recovering this lost trade. Our excellent organization with agents everywhere who are thoroughly well equipped for giving us quick and accurate business reports, will be strongly in our favor. This, together with the fact that serious changes of German goods find a preferred position in the South and Central American markets before the war, make us feel that we shall recover ground rapidly."

"On the other hand, we recognize the fact that new difficulties have arisen during the war. The Americans have gone in and have been doing excellent and effective work in winning the fight for the South American branch banks, and have greatly developed transportation facilities. This is one difficulty which we by no means underestimate."

"Another is found in the fact that railways are in some places owned or controlled by English or French capital, and wherever this is the case the goods will probably make their way to the English or French markets, that would prevent their going into inferior markets in competition with British and French goods. British capital in other forms also enjoys powerful advantages in South America, and we are calculating that those advantages will be used against us to a much greater degree than before the war. Altogether, however, we are sure that the fight for the South American markets will be a difficult one, but we will call for all our ability in organization, and in the manufacture and marketing of goods—all the courage that we can bring to our help."

PASSENGER STEAMER IS WRECKED IN FOG

Bay State Runs Aground On Rocky Maine Coast

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

PORTLAND, Maine, September 25.—The steamer Bay State, with 150 passengers, from Boston, is reported wrecked off Cape Elizabeth, near here, during a dense fog.

Passengers took to the boats and were landed in safety.

The vessel carried a valuable cargo, and it is feared the loss will be heavy.

HARDWOOD COMPANY IS SOLD AT AUCTION

Bishop and Company Purchases Property For \$20,000

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

The Hawaii Hardwood Company, sold at auction yesterday, brought \$20,000. Bishop & Company was the purchaser.

The property includes land, interest in lands, leaseholds, licenses, shares of stock, stock in other companies, standing timber, logs, lumber, building material, mills, machinery, engines, boilers, railways, locomotives, cars, tools, horses, cattle, pipe lines, flumes and water works. James R. Castle was the former owner.

Castle organized the company some years ago, and spent money and time in development work, but the concern suffered a number of setbacks until it owed approximately \$40,000, mostly in mortgages to Bishop & Company. Foreclosure proceedings began June 24, 1914.

Samuel I. Johnson, adjutant general of the national guard of Hawaii, was manager of the company until he took over his work for the Territory.

AERIAL LOSS OF BOTH ARMIES AT WESTERN FRONT REPORTED LARGE

Activity of Airmen Said By Military Experts To Indicate That Important Moves Are Underway in Vicinity of the Somme

MAY PRESAGE RENEWAL OF BIG ALLIED OFFENSIVE

Italians Suffer Reverse When Austrians Explode Huge Mine Under Their Position On the Summit of Mount Cimone

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, September 25.—Local gains and reverses are reported from the Western battle fronts, but nothing of any great significance. Italy sustained a severe local reverse when the Austrians exploded a mine under the peak of Monte Cimone, forcing the Italians to retreat, leaving behind them a large number of dead and wounded, together with several hundred prisoners.

The activity of the aviators on both sides was the outstanding feature of yesterday's fighting in France and Flanders. In addition to the raid upon London, the German aviators launched a number of attacks upon French and British positions in France, especially on the Somme front.

Both Sides Lose Heavily

There, according to the reports from Paris last night the Germans lost twenty-six fliers, brought to the ground by anti-aircraft guns, or opposing aeroplanes, while Berlin reports that the Entente allies lost twenty-four machines from the same causes.

Military experts last night declared that this sudden activity of the air might prove to be the forerunner of another great assault upon the German lines by the Allies. During the preparatory periods for such attacks, it has been the custom for the aviators of both armies to attempt to discover what is going on behind the lines of the enemy, and the task of the rival armies is to prevent this as much as possible. The reports of many aerial combats over the Somme battlefield are taken to indicate that some big project is brewing there, and that the Germans are suspicious and are attempting to gather information.

Active In Champaign

The talk of a German offensive in the Champaign region is not heard of now, although there was some heavy fighting in the district yesterday, the artillery being especially active. In the Woerwe district the guns were kept busy, while north of the Somme the artillery roared all day long.

The Austrians fighting for the defense of Trieste, attacked the Teutons used particularly heavy effectives, but were driven back in every instance, according to the reports from Rome. That capital however was forced to admit that the blowing up of the top of Mount Cimone was effective, compelling the Italians to relinquish a position on the summit for which they had waged long and hard struggles.

Vienna reports that the Italians lost a full company there, together with 427 prisoners.

STATISTICS SHOW FOOD PRICES ARE DECREASING

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, September 25.—According to reports that have just been issued by the bureau of statistics of the Department of Agriculture, following an investigation of food prices in most of the principal cities of the United States, the retail price of food during the past year has decreased one per cent. During the same period, according to the figures shown in the reports, the wholesale price of food-stuffs has increased one per cent.